

FORCES FACE TO FACE

Russians Hold North Bank and
Japs South Bank of An-Ju

BOTH ARE INTRENCHED

THREE THOUSAND OF CZAR'S
TROOPS ARE IN CAMP.

Chefoo Reports 98,000 Japanese Soldiers Now on Duty in Korea—Military Inspector Banished.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, March 25.—A cablegram from London says: A dispatch from Ping Yang says that the returns to the Japanese Intelligence department show that 4,500 Cossacks crossed the Yalu river from An-Tung during the last five days. Three thousand Russians are holding An-Ju, and 1,000 are at strategic points on the banks of the Yalu. The returns also state that 500 members of Russian infantry and Cossacks proceeded southward and now occupy Chung-Ju.

The Russians are reported holding the north bank and the Japanese the south bank of the An-Ju river, where the latter have thrown up intrenchments.

The hostile forces are thus face to face, and desultory shots have already been exchanged. Hitherto there have been few casualties.

Big Jap Army in Korea.

A cablegram from Rome says: A telegram received from Chefoo states that 6,000 Japanese landed at Chefoo, Korea, March 22, this making a total of 98,000 Japs on Korean soil.

Inspector Severely Punished.

A cablegram from St. Petersburg says: General Altavater, inspector of artillery for the Russian army, has been banished to a remote military post in Caucasus because the new quick-firing guns which Altavater informed the czar would be ready in three months cannot be on hand before the year is over. When the czar demanded an explanation, Altavater replied that he had said nothing further regarding the matter, as he feared to bother his majesty with details.

YONGAMPHO OPEN.

Korea Announces Opening of Port to the World.

TOKYO, March 25.—The formal announcement that Korea had decided to open the port of Yongampho to the trade of the world reached the Japanese government today, but the actual date of the opening was not determined therein.

PRO-JAP SYMPATHY WANING.

Nations Realizing Japan's Growth Means Injury to European Trade.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 25 (1:45 p. m.)—The Bourse Gazette, in a leading article on Japanophilism, maintains that the pro-Japanese sympathy among the commercial nations at the outbreak of the war is not being sustained, owing to the fuller realization that the growth of Japan into a great commercial power will mean the destruction of all the Europeans have accomplished in the far east.

A correspondent at Port Arthur has interviewed a Russian officer who has returned there from Shanghai. The officer says the British there are rejoicing at the news of the Japanese victories, and that the British in the streets are distributing the Russian flag and the fall of Port Arthur.

DOGS GIVE PLACE TO TROOPS.

Correspondent Tells of War Signs in Siberia—High Prices.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 25 (1:45 p. m.)—A correspondent on his way to the far east has reported that Chita, Siberia, "which formerly was populated by dogs, is now alive with troops." He saw a mounted battery drawn by tiny Mongolian ponies.

Prices are very high and the supplies cannot last more than four months. The railroad is too busy with troop transportation to haul produce. The military trains are proceeding with clockwork regularity.

Eastern War Notes.

Marquis Ito was the guest of honor at a luncheon given yesterday at Seoul by the British minister resident, J. N. Jordan, and the British consul.

Japanese scouts report that they have discovered that the Russian troops are south of the Yalu in much stronger force than was thought.

The troops arriving at Vladivostok are in good health and spirits, weatherbeaten and in some cases with frostbitten faces, but the only other indications of their 7,000-mile journey are their fur coats and felt boots, which they brought with them, though no longer necessary, as spring is setting in with sunny days.

CHITA, Siberia, March 25.—General Kuropatkin passed through here this morning, having remained but a few hours at Irkutsk and expeditiously crossed Lake Baikal.

The entire population of Irkutsk and the troops under General Chichagov gave General Kuropatkin an enthusiastic welcome when he arrived at Irkutsk on his way to Mukden. The general is accompanied by Colonel Khorvat, superintendent of the Trans-Siberian railway, whom he has been conferring regarding the prompt transportation of troops and supplies.

People from Harbin say that the inhabitants there are tranquil, and have no fear of what the future may bring for them. They deny rumors that 5,000 persons are without shelter on the shore of Lake Baikal, waiting for transportation to European Russia.

Riga district is feeling the effect of the war. The factories are dismissing their employees, and the banks are refusing credit, which is affecting numerous minor industries. As a result there is considerable suffering.

Gen. Livshitz has telegraphed to the general staff that there is no sickness among the Russian troops. They are all in splendid health. Spring weather prevails in Manchuria.

Attachments of police have gone to Mukden and Vladivostok, and several additional train loads of ammunition are on their way to the same place from St. Petersburg.

No. 15,939.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

A Number of Selections Sent to the Senate.

The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

To be secretary of legation: Charles Dunning White of New Jersey, at Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic.

To be majors: Capt. Francis J. Kern, 23 Infantry; Capt. Chase W. Kennedy, 23 Infantry.

To be captain: First Lieut. Carl A. Martin, 25th Infantry.

To be a first lieutenant: Second Lieut. Ira F. Pravel, 24th Infantry.

To be a lieutenant in the navy: Lieut. Junior grade Andrew T. Graham.

Ensigns to be lieutenants (junior grade): Victor A. Kimberly, Hilary H. Royall, Edmund O. Dewey, Harry L. Brinser and John T. Bowers.

To be United States attorney, northern district of New York: George B. Curtiss of New York.

To be postmasters: California—John Lemasters, Kern; Franklin L. Glass, Martinez; C. H. Anson, Monterey.

Colorado—Ella New, Delta.

Connecticut—George W. Randall, Rockville; Charles T. Welch, Windsor.

Illinois—Frank E. Davis, Arlington Heights; Elmer E. Smith, Clayton; John Grierson, Morrison.

Massachusetts—Oliver P. Kendrick, West Brookfield.

Kansas—Henry C. Abbott, Le Roy.

Michigan—William J. Ingersoll, Mayville; Edmund O. Dewey, East.

Minnesota—Frank M. Shook, Aitkin.

Nebraska—A. D. McNeer, Blue Hill; L. V. Styles, St. Edward.

New York—Charles P. Barnes, Brighton.

Ohio—William C. Hughes, New Straitsville; Samuel F. Smith, Pomeroy.

Pennsylvania—John C. Cushing.

Vermont—Walter G. Suaw, North Bennington; Herbert E. Taylor, Brattleboro.

TALES OF BARBARISM.

Delegations From Africa Calls on Secretary Hay.

Representatives of the American Baptist, Southern Presbyterian and the Disciples of Christ African Missions called upon Secretary Hay at the Department of State today and made a startling exhibit of the state of affairs in the Congo country as viewed from the missionary standpoint.

In the delegation were Dr. T. S. Barber of Boston, S. H. Chester of Nashville, A. McLain of Cincinnati, Dr. Layton of Boling, Africa; Dr. Morrison of Kasal, Africa, and Dr. Leslie of Africa.

The story of the treatment of the natives in the Congo country by their Belgian rulers was the principal feature of the conference, and the stories of atrocities told were simply horrible, illustrated as they were by photographs taken by the missionaries themselves, the subjects being young children and youths maimed and mutilated, with hands and feet cut off, because their parents and male relatives failed to bring to the Belgian officials in the prescribed number of pounds of ivory.

The missionaries showed that their work was rendered nearly valueless by the attitude of the Belgian officials in the Congo, who refused to supply the natives with food supplies, making it difficult for the missions to procure vegetables or fowls, or anything to eat from the natives, who were obliged to turn their produce into the hands of the Belgian officials. Then by the alleged inhuman cruelties practiced upon the natives, the missionaries were driven away from the missions and the schools were emptied. Indeed no respect was shown for the property rights of the missionaries, and it was this last year that the Congo Free State thought the State Department might interfere.

Secretary Hay heard his callers at length and in a sympathetic manner. He asked them to reduce their views to a written memorandum, which he would consider. He could not hold out any definite promise of relieving the situation in the Congo, so far as the natives were concerned, because the United States was not one of the signatories to the treaty under which the Congo Free State came into existence.

The delegation called on the President at the White House after the cabinet meeting and had an audience with him. He said that the facts he had before him in brief form so that he might go over them. The delegation laid stress upon three facts:

1. The suppression of freedom of trade in the Congo Free State, this having been guaranteed to all nations under treaty.
2. The cruelties and atrocities practiced upon the natives.
3. The interference of the Belgian government with the propaganda of the missionaries and the education of the natives.

It was claimed that the natives living near missions are terrorized by government emissaries and made to run away.

VIEW TO BE PRESENTED.

Tomorrow's Hearing on the Old Dominion Railway Bill.

At the hearing to be held before the Senate committee on the District of Columbia tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock on Senate bill 283 "to authorize the extension, construction and operation of the Great Falls and Old Dominion railroad into the District of Columbia," the following interests will be represented:

For the bill—The Washington Citizens' Association; Thomas W. Smith, president; W. Mosby Williams, Gen. S. S. Yoder, Northwest Washington Citizens' Association, Evan H. Tucker, president; Central Labor Union, Milford Spohn; E. J. Roache, representing the local branch of the American Federation of Labor; Washington, Arlington and Falls Church Railway, Robert A. Phillips; Business Men's Association, Barry Bulkley, secretary; East End Citizens' Association.

Against the bill—Washington Railway and Electric Company, Gen. George H. Harries, vice president; Association of 19th street east, Maurice Otterback.

Protesting against M street route—Frank W. Hackett, David R. McKee.

Protesting against the King, chairman board of trustees; the Church of Our Father, H. E. Williams, chairman board of trustees; Col. R. L. Fleming, Paul E. Johnson, Charles H. Babbitt; Mount Vernon Methodist Episcopal Church, W. M. Williams, representing trustees of protesting against substitute bill.

WILL ENTER LAW FIRM.

Secretary Moody to Retire From the Cabinet Next March.

It is said at the Navy Department that the press report from Boston that Secretary Moody will retire from the cabinet March 4 next is true, being in accordance with arrangements made several months ago. It is the purpose of Secretary Moody to enter the law firm composed of Mr. E. W. Buidett, Mr. J. O. Wardwell and Mr. C. A. Snow, a firm with offices in Boston. Mr. Moody will be one of the active members of the firm, attending to the conduct of cases in court rather than to their preparation in the office.

Porch Climbers Get Rich Boody.

CHICAGO, March 25.—Porch climbers have entered the residence of Edward T. Jeffry, president of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, 1542 Michigan avenue, and carried off \$3,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry. In escaping the burglars slid down one of the wooden supports of the porch and tore it loose. Among the articles taken were many heirlooms. No clue was left by the thieves.

Freight Train Wrecked.

NILES, Mich., March 25.—An extra west-bound Michigan Central freight train was wrecked at midnight four miles west of here by a washout. Engineer Edward French and brakeman Frank E. Young of Jackson were probably to death in the engine by escaping steam. Fireman Ross Hines of Jackson was terribly scalded and may die. Ten freight cars were demolished.

Fire at Presque Isle.

PRESQUE ISLE, Me., March 25.—The electric lighting and heating station, owned by the Presque Isle Electric Light Company, and the mill of the Aroostook Lumber Company were burned early today. The loss was estimated at \$40,000. The station, besides furnishing municipal lighting, supplies power and steam heat for nearly every business block in town.

New York Factory Burned.

NEW YORK, March 25.—A four-story brick factory building on West 15th street, occupied by W. M. Crane & Co., manufacturers of gas stoves and gas appliances, was burned early today. Loss, \$40,000.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Nebraska's United States Attorney to Be Removed.

SUMMERS' SUCCESSOR

THAT IS WHAT IS TROUBLING THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. Roosevelt Gives an Illustration of His Splendid Memory for Faces and Events.

The President has not taken any action in the case of William S. Summers, the United States attorney in Nebraska, whose retention in office has created so much trouble for Nebraska politicians. He is expected to appoint some one else within a few weeks.

Senator Millard, Senator Dietrich, Representative Burkett and other Nebraska men have talked with the President about the tangle and all of them have views.

There is no doubt, as has been stated in The Star, that District Attorney Summers will not be retained in office, but the question of who shall succeed him is the one that will give the President the greatest trouble. Senator Dietrich, Editor Rosewater and the Nebraska representatives are all favorable to H. C. Lindsay, state chairman, while Senator Millard, John L. Webster and others want William Gurley given the place if Summers is not retained. But there is fierce opposition to Gurley and his appointment would revive old feuds in Nebraska and would probably involve John L. Webster to such an extent as to cripple the unanimous support he would otherwise receive from the legislature.

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Factional Fight of 1900.

The story goes back to the fierce factional fight in Nebraska in 1900. Edward Rosewater, editor of the Omaha Bee, was a candidate for the United States Senate. So was John L. Webster. There were other candidates, but these were the principal ones. The fight began early in the year. Rosewater succeeded in the preliminary election to secure delegates to the national convention. He secured the delegates, but the legislature in Douglas county, his own home, but he did so at a great cost. He secured the delegates, but the legislature in Douglas county, his own home, but he did so at a great cost.

Reaches Highest Point at Lansing.

LANSING, Mich., March 25.—The Grand river has reached the highest point in its history here, and the flood has caused heavy damage. The water has overflowed for two blocks to the westward of the river and the lowlands on the east side of the river are all flooded. The Lake Shore railroad viaduct is under three feet of rushing water, and all trains are delayed. The Kalamazoo street bridge went out during the night, floating down and bringing up against the Michigan avenue bridge, which was not injured.

Fires Started.

Gasoline floating down on the flood from a leaking tank ran into the boiler fires at the Gates and Edmonds Gas Engine Company's plant, resulting in a fire that gutted the plant. The loss is \$25,000.

Two other fires broke out. The river were caused by slaking lime. At all three the firemen fought the flames in water waist deep.

Serious at Battle Creek.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., March 25.—Flood conditions here as a result of the unprecedented rise of the Kalamazoo river and Battle creek, both of which run through the town, are the most serious in the history of the city.

All street cars are stopped by the high water, the barns being flooded. The high water, the Grand Trunk, Michigan Central and Toledo and Muskegon, are surrounded by three feet of water and one of the three bridges connecting the business and residence sections of the city has gone out.

Boating in Business District.

The water is now within a few inches of the Jefferson avenue north bridge. Owners of uptown stores are moving their stocks out of basements and lower floors, while boats and the owners are getting about the district with boats.

It is feared that the Kalamazoo river and Battle creek will continue overflowing their banks until the two streams meet.

There is much danger of buildings along the river, built on foundations of piles going out with the flood. Several small bridges over the creek went out during the night.

REACH AN AGREEMENT.

Embassies at Constantinople Agree on Macedonia Reforms.

LONDON, March 25.—According to the dispatches received today from Constantinople, the porte and the Austro-Russian embassies have reached an agreement in regard to the organization of the Macedonian gendarmerie, and European officers, so it is believed that it will not be long before the reform scheme for Macedonia, agreed upon by the emperors of Russia and Austria at their meeting at Mueritz, Styria, last year, in support of which Austria has been alleged to be mobilizing troops, will be in full operation.

In an interview at Sofia March 24, Boris Sarafot, the Macedonian leader, said his party intended to await the result of the introduction of the reforms before launching a free insurrection.

FAILED TO GRASP A NOSE.

Patient Undergoing Experiment Destroys Effort in Delirium of Pain.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 25.—Oscar Leonard, a University of Pennsylvania Hospital patient, who underwent a second operation of grafting a finger to take the place of a nose, again became delirious from intense pain and destroyed the work of the surgeons.

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FLOODS IN MICHIGAN

Forty Large Factories in Grand Rapids Closed.

MANY ARE OUT OF WORK

SERIOUS DAMAGE DONE AT LANSING TO RAILROAD PROPERTY.

Storekeepers at Battle Creek Moving Their Stocks Out of Lower Floors—Bridges Are Out.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 25.—The flood situation is very serious here today. Owing to the rapid rise of Grand river, which is now three inches above the high-water mark of three years ago, at least forty of the largest factories in the city have been obliged to close and thousands of men are out of work. Basements of all the large buildings in the wholesale district are flooded and the damage is already very heavy.

The entire southwest section of the residence district is under water and people are using rafts to go about. Three lives have been saved at Wealthy avenue—a man who came floating down the river on a timber was hauled ashore and two boys were taken from a drifting oak of ice.

One-Third of Town Under Water.

Towns further up Grand river report unprecedented floods. At Lowell one-third of the town is under water. The Grand and Flat rivers, which join there, are so swollen that they meet in Main street, one mile from their regular confluence.

The trestle work of the Pere Marquette bridge is under water, and the old bridge is so weakened that it will probably have to be suspended over the Saginaw division of the Pere Marquette until the water recedes.

Portland reports that the greater part of the electric light dam there has been destroyed and that the rest will follow. The city will be left in darkness.

Washouts Stop Traffic.

Through traffic on the Detroit branch of the Pere Marquette has been checked by a washout of eighty rods of track near Port Huron through the rising of the Looking Glass river. The west side of the town is under water and many persons have been rescued by boats. At Lyons the water is three feet above the village streets and Wagor's electric plant has gone out.

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TORNADO AT CHICAGO

Last Night's Storm of Wind and Rain Destructive.

PROPERTY DAMAGED

AIR FILLED WITH PLANKS, POLES AND PORTIONS OF BUILDINGS.

Street Railway Traffic Was Suspended—Terrific Blow Unfrogs Number of Homes—Places Under Water.

CHICAGO, March 25.—Further details of the damage caused by last night's storm in the suburbs of Chicago were obtained today.

At Washington Heights several persons were injured and houses were blown down or unroofed. In Morgan Park and Fernwood the storm reached tornado proportions. Five houses were unroofed, another blown from its foundation and miles of telephone and telegraph poles were blown down. Twisted telegraph wires blocked the road and Pan Handle railway tracks. Sidewalks were wrenched from their places, and thousands of yards of fence scattered through the streets.

Among the injured at Washington Heights was Mrs. S. Schapler, who was badly cut by flying glass. The families of Peter Melton and Mrs. R. Ray had narrow escapes. Mrs. Melton and her daughters were in bed when the storm struck. In an instant the roof was carried away and the terrified women were drenched by the rain.

The Ray cottage was 200 feet away. Mrs. Ray and several friends were in the parlor when the roof fell. The women escaped upon their dwelling, wrecking the upper story.

A number of houses and stores were badly damaged.

Traffic Suspended.

Traffic on the Calumet electric street railway and the Chicago Electric Traction Company, operating between Blue Island and Auburn Park, was tied up for hours. Almost every house in Burnside was damaged in the storm. Chimneys were blown down, roofs torn away, and there was scarcely an unbroken window left in the suburb. No one was injured so far as the police were able to learn. The water which had flooded this portion of the city rose about six inches in the storm.

In South Chicago the storm continued through the night, sweeping down telegraph poles and flooding a part of the town.

Fred Brunkoff of Chicago and his wife Rebecca were severely injured when the roof of their dwelling was blown off. Both were struck by bricks.

Roof Hurlled Against Car.

At 74th street and Railroad avenue the wind blew the roof of a building over the car and hurled it against a car on the Calumet electric line, filled with passengers. The car was knocked from the track. None of the passengers was injured seriously.

At Dauphin Park the Illinois Central station platform and roof were torn up by the wind and thrown across the track, stopping traffic for some time.

Many Acres Under Water.

The situation in Dauphin Park is serious. Many acres of land are under several feet of water already, and sidewalks in the south end of the town are submerged. Last night's storm added materially to the gravity of the situation. The total damage here is put at \$15,000.

The wind put an end to the Rogers Park street car service in North Clark street. Between Devon and Greenleaf avenues fallen trolley and are light poles and tangled and broken wires stopped all traffic during the night and caused the calling of policemen and firemen to prevent fatalities. Throughout Lakeview considerable damage was done by the rain.

Havoc Worse Than First Believed.

Reports today from the storm-swept area in and about Chicago are that the havoc wrought is even greater than at first believed. The property loss from the wind, which was of a tornado character in several districts, was augmented later by heightened floods, which had but partially receded from previous heavy rainfalls.

In Dauphin Park and vicinity the water has risen until the first floors of many homes are submerged, and families are fleeing in panic by boats. Business in the town is suspended and schools are closed, the saving of life and relief of suffering being given the first attention.

Car Shops Center of Storm.

The freight car shops of the Nickel Plate railroad were the center of a miniature tornado. The large building used as a repair shop, was partly wrecked, the roof being hurled against an adjoining building. About the shops were a large number of freight cars. Many of these were thrown from the tracks, while others were unroofed.

Much Damage in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Ill., March 25.—The wind and rain storm that swept over here last night caused a large amount of property damage, injured many persons and seriously crippled the local and interurban street car traffic, but no fatalities have been reported.

An old landmark, known as the Custom Mills, occupied as a boarding house by a dozen miners, was blown down. The occupants escaped with bruises.

Narrow Escape of Family.

The home of Philip Riplinger was overturned, and Riplinger and his six children were rescued from the debris. All were bruised.

At the aluminum works of the Pittsburgh Reduction Company one building, containing machinery, was demolished and the electric light plant was badly damaged.

The entire west end and part of the roof of the Suburban railway station was demolished. Plank sidewalks were blown away, telegraph and telephone poles broken off, and all over the city homes were damaged.

East Chicago Flooded.

The business part of East Chicago was flooded and much damage from wind and water is reported in the residence portion of the town. Communication by wire with the affected points is badly crippled and trolley lines are practically tied up.

Storm Described a Curve.

The path of the storm described a curve, bending inland from the lake shore and leaving the heart of the city unharmed, compared to the damage which was wrought in the outskirts. From the district in which Evanston is situated the storm swept down to Rogers Park, thence in shore among the Des Plaines river suburbs, south through Thornton and Chicago Heights, bending back toward the lake with the Calumet valley, and brushing every village from Blue Island to South Chicago with destructive force.

AFFAIRS IN PANAMA.

Panama Naval Vessels for Sale—Disastrous Fire—Official Banquet.

PANAMA, March 25.—By